VOL. 10-NEW SERIES, NO. 237.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 12 .- The Manufacturers' Record, in its review of South-

TRON AND STREET TRADE,

The Market Undoubtedly Shows Improved

Figures.

FITTSBURG, PA., Nov. 12.—The American Manufacturer in its editorial to-

REBAYE FOUCHERS IN COURT. Judge Showalter Sustains the Action of

Special Master Patton, CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 12.-Judge Sho-walter, of the United States Circuit Court similar claims have been pre-he Federal Court. lowsiter holds that Master

REFORMS IN TURKEY,

The Promises of the Sultan Being Carried

Out According to M. Hanotoux.

PARIS. Nov. 12.—M. Hanotoux. Minister of Foreign Affairs. Informed the Cabinet this morning that the Turkish Ambassador. Zia Pasha, had communicated with the Foreign Office in writing confirming the reports that the peforms which the Sultan had promised were being carried out, that telegrams have already been sent by the Porte to the military governors informing them that they would be held answerable for any further bloodshed and instructing them to immediately put into operation the reforms agreed upon in 1896. In additional and the same been small. Get mander of one reforms agreed upon in 1896. In additional control of the same been small. Out According to M. Hanetoux.

GROWING EXPORT TRADE

THE NUMBER OF SOUTHERN LINES
TREBLED IN TIVE YLARS.

Many Southern Enterprises Have Resumed Operations and Many Others Preparing to Do So.—New Enterprises.

To Pincate Mohammedan Factions.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Manu-Baltimore solution of 1856 with a View of pincating the constitution of 1856 with a View of pincating the Mohammedan factions.

EALTIMORE, Nov. 12.—The Manu-Baltimore and manual positions are proported by the pincating the monthly proported by the proportion of the finances of the mohammedan factions.

The proportion of the finances of the mohammedan factions of the finances.

To Pincate Mohammedan Factions.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Manu-Baltimore of the finances of the finances of the mohammedan factions of the finances of the mohammedan factions of the finances of the mohammedan factions of the finances of the finances of the mohammedan factions of the finances of the mohammedan factions of the finances of the finances.

To Pincate Mohammedan factions.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Manu-Baltimore of the finances of the finances of the finances of the finances.

The Defence Attempt to Prove the Whole Matter an Effort to Aid in Unseating Capt. Lamb.—Politics Ruled Out.

The trial of J. R. Syrcle, on the charge of the finances of the former of the way at the Respublican challengers delay that the Republican challengers delay that the Republican challengers delay that the Republican challengers delay the lay that the Republican challengers delay the former of the line that the Republican challengers delay that t mulgate the constitution of 1876 with a view of placating the Mohammedan fac-tions, thus enabling him to confront the cossible combined pressure of the pow-

The Graphic's Paris correspondent says a dispatch received in that city from Constantanopic romarks upon the surprise occasioned among the diplomats by the departure on leave of absence of M. Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassador who has gone to St. Petersburg and Baron Von Callee, the Austrian Ambassador, who has gone to Cairo. Signor Pansa, the Italia, Ambassador is going to Italy and Sir Philip Currie, the Rithish Ambassador to Bruss. It is stated that M. Cambon, the French Ambassador is going away with a Turkish party.

The Boynes Fine Permitted

The Boynes Fine Remitted,

The Boynes Fine Remitted.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Acting Secretary Hamshin to-day remitted a line of \$5.00 imposed upon the British steamer Boyne, for failure to produce proper manifest. After the vesses was laden at Smyrna, the Turks threatened to take as me Armenian cabin passengers out of her. The following day the United States manifest in the dillowing day the United States manifest in the would protect him if any attempt were made to take the passengers from the would protect him if any attempt were inhe port as soon at possible to avoid complications. The consignors of the merchandless also advised him to leave the passengers from the ship, by force, but advised him to leave the port as soon at possible to avoid complications. The consignors of the merchandless also advised, and also gave him a bill of health. A complete manifest was forwarded from Smyrna by mail, and has been presented at the New York customs.

The Kaiser's Bispatch to Kruger.

The Kaiser's Dispatch to Kruger, LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Daily News will to-morrow comment upon a remark-able speech made by Lord Lonsdale, who an intimate friend of Emperor Wil-

Bishop Keane and Archbishop Ireland.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 12.—A priest, who is in a position to know how mat-ers affecting the Catholic Church are

This Country Made Guardian.

Collimbia. S. C. Nov. 12.—At 10 o'clock to-sight M. R. Rees and D. F. Luckle were convicted in Yorkville of the murder of Charles T. Williams, of Atlanta, at Blacksborg last February. Mrs. Anderson, sister of Luckle an allesed peramour of Rees, textified that the had unintentionally killed Williams, but she was negutited, her story being discredited by the jury. While on his way back to fail Rees ran and was fired on by deputies. He was shot in the head, but not fatally injured. in by deputies. He was send, but not fatally injured.

Ship Brokers Assign.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—William Hurl-ert and James R. Hall, composing the rm of W. W. Hulbert & Co., steamship firm of W. W. Fullert & Co., steamship agents, ship brokers and commission mer-chants, at No. 18 Brondway, and at No. 215 Carondelat street, New Orleans, made an assignment to-day to Francis Connor. an assignment to-day to Francis Connor.
Mr. Hubbert lives at Worwater, Mass.
He started the business in 1888, and Mr.
Hall became a partner in 1888.
The Habilities are from \$15,000 to \$20,000,
with ansets about the same amount. The
creditors are persons who have been dealing with the firm for many years.

Saved by a Sagacious Bog.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 12.—The dwelling and extensive farm buildings of Gilbert Carey, near this city, were entirely consumed by are early yeaterday morning. Had it not been for a waten dog scratching on the front door Mr. Carey and his wife and two daughters would undoubtedly have perished. When they were awakened the house was filled with smoke. The dog showed apparent devotion to the daughters, with whom he was a pet, as when the door was opened he dashed upstairs to the room and perished in the attempt to find them.

The Three Friends Libelled.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Nov. 12.—The steemer Three Friends has been libelled, an attachment issued and served, and the vessel is now in the custody of the United States Marshal. In the libel, which was filed with the clerk of the United States Court to-day, the vessel scharged with being fitted out and armed to craim and court to court to day. to cruise and commit hostilities against the subjects, citizens, and property of the King of Spain. The case will be tried a the United States Court next De-

An Alleged Victory for Weyler.

MADRID. Nov. 12.—A dispatch to the Imparcial from Havana states that Captain-General Weyler carried the Rubi Heights on November 19th after Maceo Lad defended them for six hours. The insurgent loss is said to have been heavy, while the Scannish loss is declared to have while the Spanish loss is declared to have been small. General Echague, the comnder of one of the Spanish columns,

of unlawfully refusing to register Moss Jennings, a qualified voter of Henrico county, was resumed about 12 o'clock yesterday at Henrico county court-house The defence, although they were still in the objective mood, were not to aggressive as on Wednerday, and a good deal

of evidence was heard. The only special features of the day were The only special features of the day were the persistent attempts of Mr. Justis, aided by Mr. Beveridge, to bring political features into the case, and to prove that the whole movement was made for the purpose of aiding in the unseating of Captain John Lamb. There was nothing in the evidence whatever to justify any guch assumption, and the presiding magistrate persistently discountenanced every attempt to inject such an idea into the case.

his birth.

After a motion by Mr. Justis to grash the warrant as not properly stating Mr. Treat's position, which was overrule I. 'Squire Vincent consented to allow the questions objected to upon the assurance of Mr. Montague that they were for the purpose of testing Mr. Treat's memory. Regarding on animalwersion upon Mr. Treat by Mr. Beveridge for swearing to statements made in the warrant of which

him he had no more blanks, and he must return the following night. The witness said he never went back any more. HAD NO BLANKS.

The defence declined to ask Holmer others that he had no blanks and they must come back the next hight. He went again the following night with Moss Jennings and others, but they fulled to find Syrcle. He further said that on the first night Syrcle was engaged in registering some white men, before he ield the colored men he had no more ninnke. The witness said that he had appealed to the County Court, but that tributal decided against him. He, however, registered on October 20th, and voted November 3d.

He said it took him, he thought, five or six minutes to be registered after

vember 3d.

He said it took him, he thought, five or six minutes to be registered after having gotten up to the polis.

The cross-examination of this witness left his testimony unstaken, and John II. Parham (colored) was put on the stand. He stated that he went to Syrcle's house at 7 o'clock on the evening of October 6th, and asked to be registered, but Syrcle said he did not have time. Moss Jennings was stro there, and was told the same thing, rie went back on the night of the 4th and found Jennings there. Syrcle then told them that he had no blanks; they must come back again the next night. The witness said he was accompanied on both occasions by Jerry Page, and each time Moss Jennings was there. Syrcle then told time Moss Jennings was there. He had not seen Syrcle specifically decline to register Jennings on either occasion.

The witness continuing said he had registered on October 2th about 3 or 4 o'clock, and he thought it took Syrcle fifteen or twenty minutes to register bin after he got up to the polls. Syrcle asked him, he thought, three or four questions and took up the rest of the time talking and objecting. The witness, on turther consideration, remembered that Syrcle had asked him a number of other questions, all of which, so far as he knew, were legitimate.

TALKING AND OBJECTING.

TALKING AND OBJECTING.

The withess was questioned by Captain Guigon as to his statement that Syrele had consumed a good deal of time in talking and objecting. He readiffused shat statement, and further said he had stood in line from 7.20 to 2.20 before getting up to the polls. He expressed the opinion, in snawer to questions by the defence, that Jonnings might have been registered it he had stayed in line as long as he did.

Edward Cook (colored) was the next witness. He stated that the polls were opened by Syrcie between 6 and 7 o clock on the morning of the 24th of October; that Syrcie was accompanied by a man TALKING AND OBJECTING.

on the morning of the 24th of October; that Syrcle was accompanied by a man named Burruss. Cook said he made application, in the capacity of Republican challenger, to be admitted to the booth, but Syrcle refused, saying he would allow no one inside. The first man who applied was asked the regular questions by Syrcle, who then turned to Burruss and asked him if he had any questions to ask. Cook then said he asked Syrcle if he proposed to run things in that manner, and he replied:

"I am going to run things to-day to suit myself."

"I am going to run things to-day to suit myself."

The witness went on to say that, in spite of Syrcle's statement in the morning that he would allow no one inside, there were sixteen men in the booth between the hours of and 6 in the afternoon, nearly every one of whom were allowed to question those desiring to register, and after they got through outsiders were called upon to question them.

The witness testified concerning the appeal which took up so long a time,

Mr. Justis wished to know whether the registrar could not have delayed mat-ters as much by taking as long a time with the whites as he did with the ne-groes. The witness replied that he could groes. The witness replied that he could undoubtedly have done so, but that there were so few whites in the line that all of them were sure to be registered during

SYRCLE A DICTATOR.

Mr. John W. Camp was next examined. He deposed that he was at Smitter's pre-cinct on October 24th from the time the polls opened antil they were closed. Soon after the polls opened a colored man made application for a transfer all of the

Burues, he said a city man, who had canvarsed the Smither's precinct district, delayed matters by looking up the name of each colored man who applied in a little look he had, and a king questions. Mr. Justis, on cross-examination, tried hard to make Mr. Camp admit that he was at Smither's precinct in the employ of the National Democratic party, and for the purpose of securing evidence to be used in contesting Caplain Lamb's in confesting Captain Lamb's

in Congress.

The witness indignantly denied that had any such purpose, and Justice cent promptly sat down upon the atmpt to bring political matters into the

Mr. Justis, in spite of the continued admonitions of Squire Vincent, again and sgain tried to drag politics into the case, and only desisted when he ceased to question the witness. The cross-examination was long and tire-some, but made no change in the material points of Mr. Camp's testimony. The witness said that representatives of all parties consumed a certain amount of time, but he did not charge them with doing so with a view

Mr. Beveridge and Mr. Justis strongly

CONVINCING TESTIMONY. Mr. Camp then left the stand and Mr. Bandolph Williams was called. He tes tilled that he was at Smithers' precine was also a long discussion regarding the

It was then successed that a copy of It was then suggested that a copy of the note be made, and Mr. Williams offered to do the work for the registrar. Mr. Syrcle, however, refused and settled himself in his chair to copy it, itst announcing that he must have perfect quiet while doing so. Meanwhile, the people who wanted to register waited patiently wife Mr. Syrcle slowly copied the note, every now and then getting Mr. Montague to decipher words for him and help him spell them. Fully five minutes, said the witness, were consumed in doing this copying. The note was then handed back to Wallace and his certificate demanded. He claimed that it had been handed in earlier in the day. A search,

handed. He claimed that it had been handed in earlier in the day. A search, however, failed to disclose it, and Wallace was turned away.

The witness declared that it was his firm belief that these proceedings were for the purpose of delaying registration. He went on to testify that Wallace had been asked four distinct times where he lived, and another man was asked the lived, and another man was asked the same question three times by Mr. Syr-

Another case, said Mr. Williams, was that of a man with a transfer which was not in legal form or something of the kind. An appeal was made in his case, and the registrar joyfully acceded to the

"Some one said." continued the witners, "that it would never do to appeal for Mr. Syrcie would take an hour to write it, and from the way he began I should udge it would have taken at least that long. I, therefore, withdrew the application, but Mr. Syrcie insisted on writing it, and only decided not to do so after considerable argument."

Mr. Williams went on to say that Syrcie, to his knowledge, did nothing at the stop interruptions; his tractics

all to stop interruptions; his tactics were as dilatory as possible, and in his mind, a much larger number of persons might have been registered than were-probably three times as many. THE ANIMUS ILLUSTRATED.

In the course of his testimony Mr Williams illustrated the animus tha (Continuued on Seventh Page.)

d Cimes.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Nov. 12.-Special. The day opened drearly and the weather was poor in promise. At 9 o'clock, the hour of opening, there were hardly fifty persons in the Conference-room, The the day.

The defence clesely questioned the witness, but he stuck closely to his text throughout. He corroborated other testimony to the effect that, so far as he knew, Mora Jennings had never gotten clese enough to the poils to register on the 21th of October.

Descop came in late, having mistaken the time, and the preachers dragged slowly after, depressed by the heavy mist, Later on people brightened up a little though the weather did not, and by noon the house was nearly full.

The entire session was consumed in Bishop came in late, having mistaken the

not without interest to the members and to the spectators who filled the galleries. There were no speeches, but there was an atundance of innocent wit and good feeling prevailed throughout the session. ENCOURAGING EDUCATIONAL RE-

veters in line giving away for him. Syrele, however, declined to give him a transfer, came out of the booth, and made the applicant go back to the rear of the line.

Mr. Camp was restricted to such bours of the dar as Moss Jennings was known to have been at the polls. He testified that the tactics were dillatory in the extreme during these hours; all serts of questions were asked the applicants both to registrer and his assistants, and afteen or twenty minutes were consumed in registering each man. He gave the following samples of the questions:

"Where do you live:"

Where do you live:

"Where do you live:"

"Where do you live:"

The report of Dr. R. J. Eligham, secretary of the Board of the Board of the Board of the board. The Children's Day collection amounted to ficility, and 5,4925, was raised for Paine and Lane Institute. The secretary is gratified with the cordial co-operation which he has received from many of the preachers and layen in getting the work of the Board under way. The colleges are in prosperous condition, and are all reported distinctively Christian.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL OUTLOOK.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL OUTLOOK.

The report of Dr. James Atkins, Sunday-School editor, shows that there has been an increase of Las in the number of Sunday-school pupils in the Southern

Question 20-"Are all the preachers plameless in their life and official ad-

passed the examination of character, and were elected to clders' orders: E. T. Dadmun, R. F. Beadles, L. T. Hitt, R. G. James, J. M. Latham, R. E. Bentley, J. R. Gill, W. A. Christian, A. L. Car-son, J. K. Jollin, G. F. Greene, W. J. Williams, C. H. Williams, J. A. Thomas, S. W. Day, B. M. Beckhum, Rev. J. B. Chutty, of this class, hav-ing early in the year surrendered his credentials, was dropped from the con-ference rell.

Dr. H. E. Johnson, of the same class.

"THAT'S A HERESY."

A presiding elder, speaking of the work of one of these preachers, said. "Hishop, he was born prous."
"That's a heresy,' said Dr. Peterson; for he need not be born again, if he was norm pions.

Presiding Eider: "If you please, Eish-

been deacons for one year made their reports and peased the examination of character.

A larke number of visiting ministers

were introduced to the conference. Among them were Revs. J. C. Jones, B. F. Paul and H. H. Kennedy, all of the Baltimore conference; Dr. H. C. Morrison, missionary secretary, Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. Geo. G. Smith, of Georgia; Dr. Armstrong, of the Enlimore conference; Dr. Moore, of the Haltimore conference; Dr. Moore, of the Holston conference; Dr. Carsen, rec-tor of St. Paul's P. E. church, Lynch-burg; Rev. W. S. Campbell, ascretary of the Virginia Bible Society, Richmond, Dr. Fleming, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, this city, and Bisho Lane, of the colored Methodist Episcopa

Thus far the sessions of the conferbefore the body to disturb its harmony No characters have been arrested, and there are no rumors of serious complaints against any of the ministers. MORE GUESSES AT APPOINTMENTS.

MORE GUESSES AT APPOINTMENTS.
The "state-makers" are busy guessing at the appointments, but they were never more entirely in the dark.
It is understood that Clay-Street and Asbury, Richmond, are both working hard to secure Rev. E. H. Rawlings, whose term has expired at Centenary, Norfolk but there are some who think he will get a bigger plum, as he is in great demand among the churches.
The "state-makers" say that Rev. J. H. Elddick, presiding elder of the Farmville district, will ask for a lighter work

Wright will be sent to the Portsmouth district and Rev. Joseph H. Amiss to the Farmville district.

A NEW PRESIDING ELDER. It is expected that one new presiding elder will be made, and Rev. George E. Booker, W. R. Crowder, H. E. Johnson and John W. Carroll are named for the

Rev. R. H. Potts is mentioned for Char-

Conference adjourned at 1 o'clock and at 3 o'clock nearly all the members were busy in the committee-rooms, where most of the real work is done. The routine business is now nearly over, and to-mor-row's session is likely to be full of inter-

E. W. Moore prenched an excellent ser-men to a large congregation.

WORK FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS. Plan of Campaign Proposed for Further-

NEW YORK, Nov. 12,-A plan of campaign has been completed by the inter-denominational committee which was redenominational committee which was recently appointed to further the work for
foreign mission throughout the country.
This movement is the outgrowth of the
series of meetings for this outgoes which
were half has year by the Prespyterian
Church, kov. Dr. E. E. Chivers, of the
Eaptist Church, who is the secretary,
to-day gave out the following plan prepared by the committee:
On the second Sabbath in January,
that the pastors throughout the United
States and Camada be invited to preach a
termon in the morning on foreign missions.
That the Evangelical Alliance, be asked
to designate Sabbath, January 19, 187, in
the week of prayer as a day for preaching on the great commissions and prayer

ing on the great commissions and prayer for the cyangelization of the world. That the churches throughout the

for the evangelization of the world. That the churches throughout the United States and Canada be asked to unite wherever it is possible to hold inter-denominational mass-meetings in their several towns and cities on a week night evening in the second week in January in the interests of world-wide missions. That in general the campaign shall consist of a sermon preached by the pastors of each church on Sabbath morning, January 10th, of special prayer of success and enlargement of the church's foreign mission work on Wednesday evening. January 15th, of inter-denominational railles on Thursday evening, January 15th. Where this programme is not practicable the district railles may be emitted and the inter-denominational mass-meeting may be held on any evening of the week the district rallies may be emitted any the inter-denominational mass-meeting may be held on any evening of the week most convenient to the local community. For the general meeting in this city on January 15th Carnegle Music Hall has been secured. The programme has not been settled but there will be some speakers of the first rank there. Ex-President Harrison and ex-Secretary John W. Fester were the chief speakers at the rally last year.

BISMARCK'S ATTACKS CONTINUE. He Asks Why Caprivi Cut the Wires to

Germany in 1890. BERLIN, Nov. 12.-Prince Bismarck is continuing his attacks muon the administration of his successor, Count Capistration of his successor, Count Caprivi, through the columns of his organ, the Hamburger Nachrichten, which publishes to-day another article on the Russo-German treaty of neutrality. The ex-Chanceller is not in favor of the proposed debate on the treaty in the Reichstag, but thinks it would be a matter of special interest to know why Caprivi to 1850 fell composited to cut the wires which still united Germany to Russia. The ex-Chanceller is of opinion that the question of paramount importance the question of paramount importance to all Germany now is whether a power-ful neighbor like Russia is in closer ful neighbor like Russia is in closer touch with Germany, or with her oppo-

The Sugar Refinery Must be Closed.

HALTIMORE, Nov. 12.—John E. Searls New York, fepresenting the sugar would reopen in a few days, giving

was also chosen by the votes controlled by Mr. Searles, as follows: G. H. Frazier, of Eniladelphia: C. Mor-ton Stewart, of Baltimore; William Dick, H. O. Havemeyer, and F. O. Matthessen, of New York. It is thought the directors will meet in a few days and elect Mr. Fraizier president. The capital stock of the company is \$1.20,000 of which the sugar trust controls \$56,000.

Filer a Deed of Assignment.

Fiter a Deed of Assignment.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND. Nov. 12.—The
Mechanics Mutual Savings and Loan Association Nos. I and 2 have filed a deed
of assignment to Albert Rabb, as assigner. The assets of the two associations amount to about 485,000 and the
liabilities will be about the same. They
have been unable to stand the withdrawals during the past three months by memhers, who were thrown into isleness by the closing of the factories. The man-ngers of the association say they will be able to pay depositors in full.

China Offered Formosa to England.

was norm plous.

Presiding Eider: "If you please, Bishop, O, such is the Emgdom of Jeaven."
Bishop Donean: "Very good; you and Brotrer Peterson settle that."

Rev. Clark W. Leitwich, who was readmitted into conference at the bast season, and appointed to Trinity church, Norfolk, but resigned his charge before the close of the year, passed the examination of character.

Revs. G. T. Kesler, S. J. Battin, D. T. Merritt and J. D. Langley were elected to deacon's orders as local preachers, op, "Of such is the kingdom of heaven." been deacons for one year made their like forms budget.

China offered Formosa to England.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Globe confirms on "andeniable authority" the statement of "andeniable authority" the statement of made in a St. Petersburg dispatch to the Times queting the Novocit as saying that to character.

China offered Formosa to England.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Globe confirms on "andeniable authority" the statement of made in a St. Petersburg dispatch to the Times queting the Novocit as saying that the listand of Formosa to Great Britain in China offered to confirms on "andeniable authority" the statement of ward the Novocit as saying that the close of the war between the island of Formosa to Great Britain in Japanese from that territory, but that Lord Rosebery, the then Prime Minister, permptly declined the offer from China was made through the Viceroy of Hankow.

The German Budget,

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—The Imperial Budget, as it will be submitted to the Reichstag, shows that the receipts and expenditures balance at 1.28.201.825 marks. The ordinary expenditures show an increase of 34.59.238 marks. The working men's insurance funds requires an in-drease of 2.231.50 marks. The army ex-penditures show a permanent increase of 6.935,571 marks, thile the navy re-quires 2.542.971 marks. In addition to these amounts there are large non-receiving military and naval charges. The matricu-lar contributions show an increase of 11,101,920 marks.

The Transynal's Indemnity Claim.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Nothing has been heard from either by the Foreign Office or the British African Company of the decision of the Transylvasi government to claim 1,00,000 pounds indemnity from the Chartered Company for the Jamison raid, beyond the report to that effect received from Pretoria yesterday. The authorities at the Egysten Office regard the truth ties at the Foreign Office regard the truth

Suing for Damages.

Saing for Pamages.

Saing for Pamages.

Saing for Pamages.

GALVESTON, TEX. Nov. 12—William J. Valentine has sued the Gaiveston City Railroad Company for \$5,000 damages for mand among the churches.

The "slate-makers" say that Rev. J. H. Elddick, presiding elder of the Farmville district, will ask for a lighter work on account of feeble health, and that either Rev. W. P. Wright or Rev. J. E. De Shazo will be sent to that district.

Another rumor is that Rev. W. P.

THE FRENCH RADICALS.

MAKE AN UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO OFERTHROW THE MINISTRY.

An Interpellation on the Question of Permitting Priests to Hold Congresses

PARIS, Nov. 12 .- The Radical groups in the Chamber of Deputies to-day made an unsuccessful attempt to overthrow the

the Ground for Attack.

The Radicals have for a long time been scheming to oust the Meline Cabinet, for no very obvious reason, beyond a desire to secure the official loaves and fishes for themselves. On Tuesday hast the Chamber decided by a majority of 19 to discuss on Monday next the mode of electing senators. The Government opposed the proposal, but a map division resulted in its adoption, The Government did not take the action of the Chamber as an expression of want of confidence, and no serious result followed its defeat) This move on the part of the Chamber was an incident in the maneuvres of the Radicals to force M. Meline and his colleagues, out of office, but it anticipated an interpetation offered to-day by M. Levi Mirman, the Radical-Socialist, who sits for one of the districts of Rheims.

The Republique Française, M. Meline's organ unhished an article restorday

organ, published an article restorday strongly attacking the opponents of the Cabinet. It charged them with darkly conspiring against the Cabinet, and with conspiring against the Cabinet, and with laying snares every day to entrap the Government. It challenged them to openly attack the policy of the Government, and to make charges against it from the tribune of the Chamber. The article, which was a vigorous one, hurled defiance to the Radicals, and concluded by calling upon them to disclose their own reliev own policy.

THE GROUND FOR ATTACK.

The ground for to-day's attack was the of the Left regard as being tantamouat to forming trades-unions, while at the same time the Government will not allow

same time the Government will not allow the universities to found associations or hold congresses. It was this question which brought out the interpellation by M. Mirman.

The groups of the Left met yesterdey to discuss what action they would take on the interpellation. M. Mirman addressed the members of the extreme Left, who pledged themselves to support his interpellation. The other groups showed a disposition to support it, but were not wholly unanimous.

The galleries were filled with an interested audience and the debate was closely followed by every one present. The seats of the members were fully occupied and it was evident that the opposition entertained high hopes of forcing M. Meline and his fellow ministers to viset the Falace of the Eijzec to hand their resignations to President Faure, hopes that Falace of the Elysee to hand their resignations to President Faure, hopes that were doomed to disappointment when a vote was taken on the interpellation, as the Chamber gave a majority of 95 to the government.

M. Morann's chief point of attack was the clerical congresses recently held at kheims, at which a crusade against the republic was preached. Nevertheless.

republic was preached. Nevertheless, the government refused to professors and school teachers the privilege to hold a

congress.

Upon the conclusion of M. Mirman's speech, M. Rambaud, Minister of Public Instruction and Worship, ascended the tribune and briefly replied to the interpellation. The point of his remarks was a statement that it was his intention to introduce a measure in the Chamber au-thorizing teachers to form a mutual aid society and to hold certain congresses. This statement was greeted with ap-

AN EXPLPANATION.

M. Dardan, Minister of Justice, followed A Rambaud. He asserted that only one f the congresses held at Rheims had ake an attitude of what the Government could disapprove. One clergyman, whose remarks had been particularly of-fensive, had since been censured and his stipend stopped. The bishops, he added, had been notified that they must provent the recurrence of any similar performance at future congresses of other church gatherings, M. Darian further said that the Government would do its luty in securing respect for the countdy's institutions, and for the protection of the rights of civil society.

The Centre party manfested its approval

of M. Darlan's statementa-by cheering him loodly.

Abbe Jules Lemier atempted to make

a defence of the clergy, but was met with cres of "Closure!" with cres of "Closure."

Mr. Bourgeols, the ex-Prime Minister, protested against the closing of the debate, and he was supported by Prime Minister Meline. The latter attacked the Catholies, who were conducting a movement against civil society.

M. Meline declared that he welcomed the discussion, as it gave the Chamber and the control of the control

opportunity to say whether the Government possessed its confidence. He re-pudiated the charge that he encouraged the derical propaganda, maintaining that he did not do so any more than had his predecestors in office, but, he added, he could not war on religion. He was con-vinced that the Chamber would approve

his policy, which accorded with the inter-cats of the country.

The Centre again gave voice to its ap-proval in cheers as M. Meline descended from the Tribune.

NO FREE SPEECH.

M. Alexandre Millerand, Radical-Republican-Socialist, made a violent attack upon the Government. Minister Rambuald essayed to reply, but the cries of "Closure!" became so

out the cries of Closure! became so loud that he finally yielded.

Final orders of the day were presented, but M. Meline declined to accept any of them. One was offered by M. Poincarre, ex-Minister of Public Instruction, the gist of which was that the Chamber received the declarations of the Government, and trusted it would be seen the control of the covernment.

ment, and trusted it would insure per-fect rights of the State.

M. Geisbert, Radical-Republican, de-manded priority for his order of the day, implying censure of the Government. This was rejected by a vote of 20 to 220, and M. Poincarre's order, expressing and M. Poincarre's order, expressing confidence in the Government, was adopted by a vote of 325 to 225. M. Mirman proposed to add a clause to M. Poincarre's order, but it was rejected-20 to 176.

WEATHER FORECAST

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12.-Forscast for Friday:
Virginia: Fair, preceded by showers in
the southeast portion in the carly moraing; cooler; northerly winds.
North Carolina: Threatening weather
and showers, clearing during the day;
cooler; winds shifting to northerly.

RANGE OF THERMOMETER. The following was the range of the thermometer at The Times office yesterday 9 A. M. 65; 12 M. 66; 3 P. M. 50; 6 P. M. 50; 9 P. M. 51; midnight, 50. Average, 57 2-3.